

Truth & Consequences:
Residential Natural Gas and
Electrification in a
Low Carbon Future

Residential Natural Gas and Electricity

Energy, Economics, Environment, Reliability

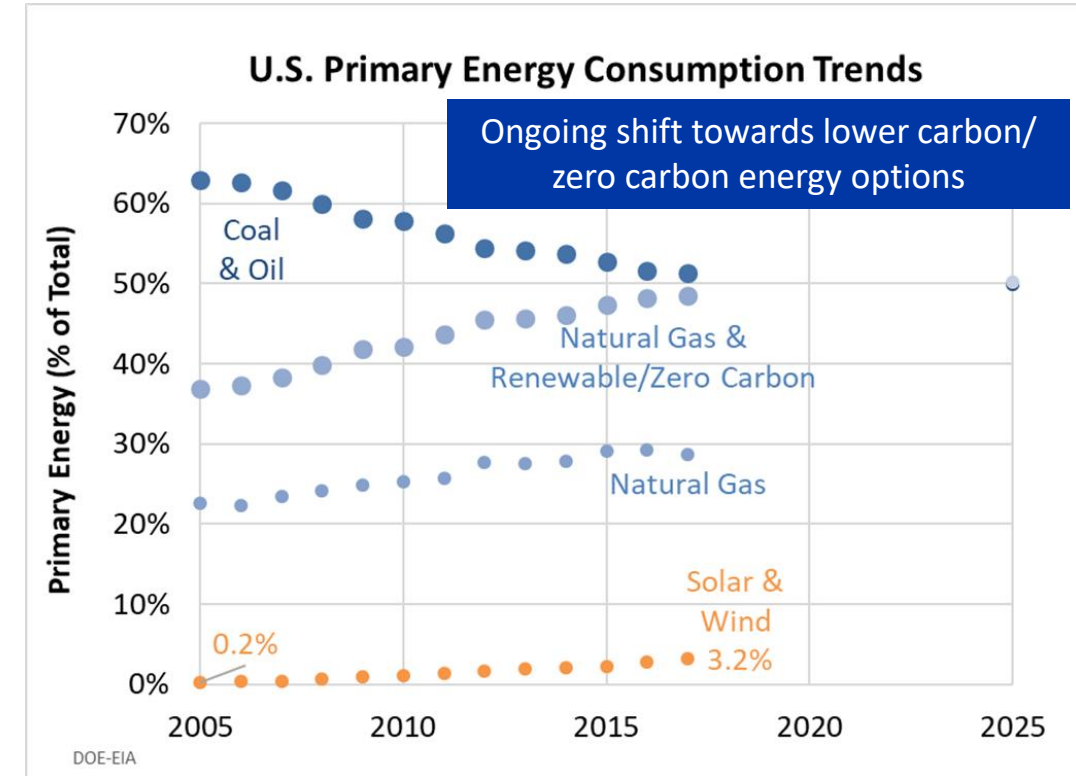
NARUC 130th Annual Meeting
November, 2018

William E. Liss
Vice President, Energy Delivery & Utilization

Natural Gas, Electricity, and Decarbonization

Situational Assessment

- > U.S. energy picture fundamentally shifted starting around 2005
 - Revolutionary shift to natural gas shale, growing wind & solar generation, energy efficiency
- > Shale gas is a major benefit to the nation and to natural gas consumers
 - Over \$75 billion annual energy savings → more spending power
 - Major improvement in U.S. manufacturing competitiveness; heightened GDP growth, jobs
- > World-leading CO₂ reductions (offset coal); 28% reduction in power sector emissions

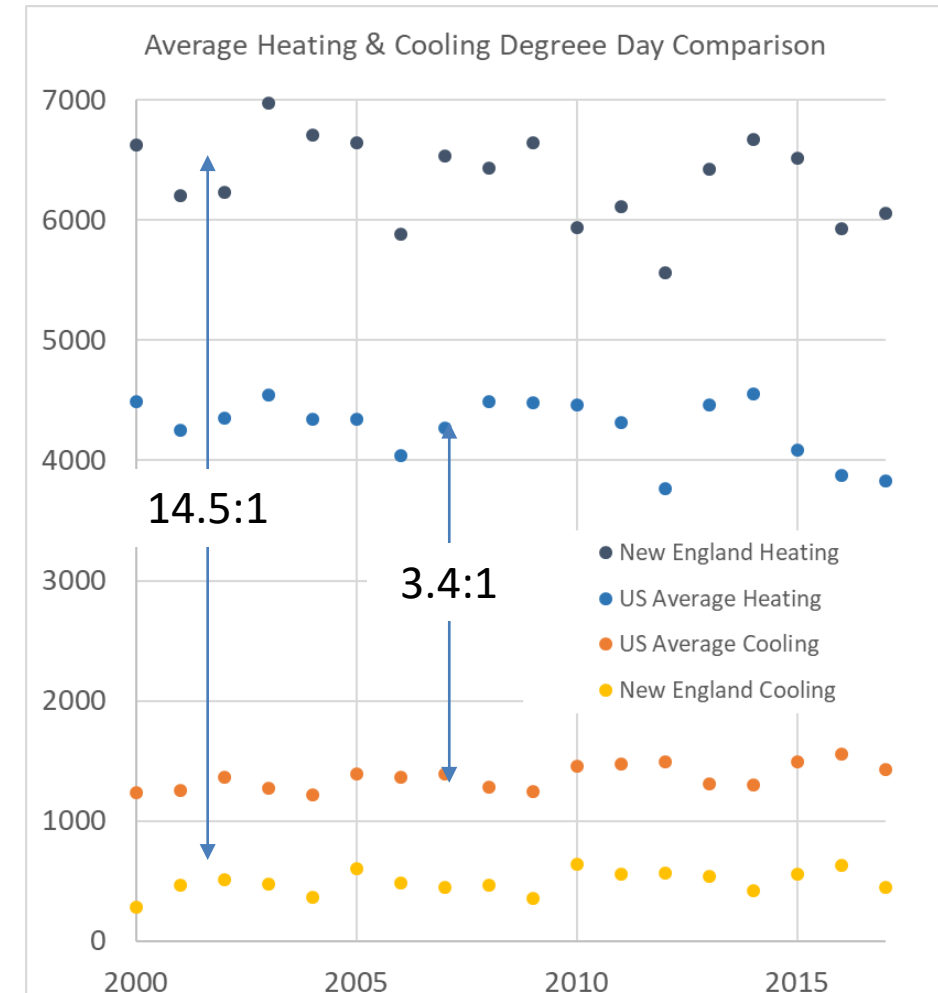


Space Heating On A Cold Day Requires Much More Energy Than Space Cooling On A Hot Day

Winter Heating from 0°F to 70°F ...is like... Summer Cooling from 125-145°F to 75°F



Supporters of residential electrification underestimate challenges of space heating, particularly in colder climates.



Home heating requirements substantially greater than cooling.

Low Carbon Pathways

Near-Term
(25-50+%)

Expanded use of high-efficiency gas equipment



Hybrid natural gas furnace and electric heat pump systems



Building envelope improvements



Next-Gen
(40-60+%)

Thermal heat pumps for space & water heating



Micro CHP systems



Deep building retrofits



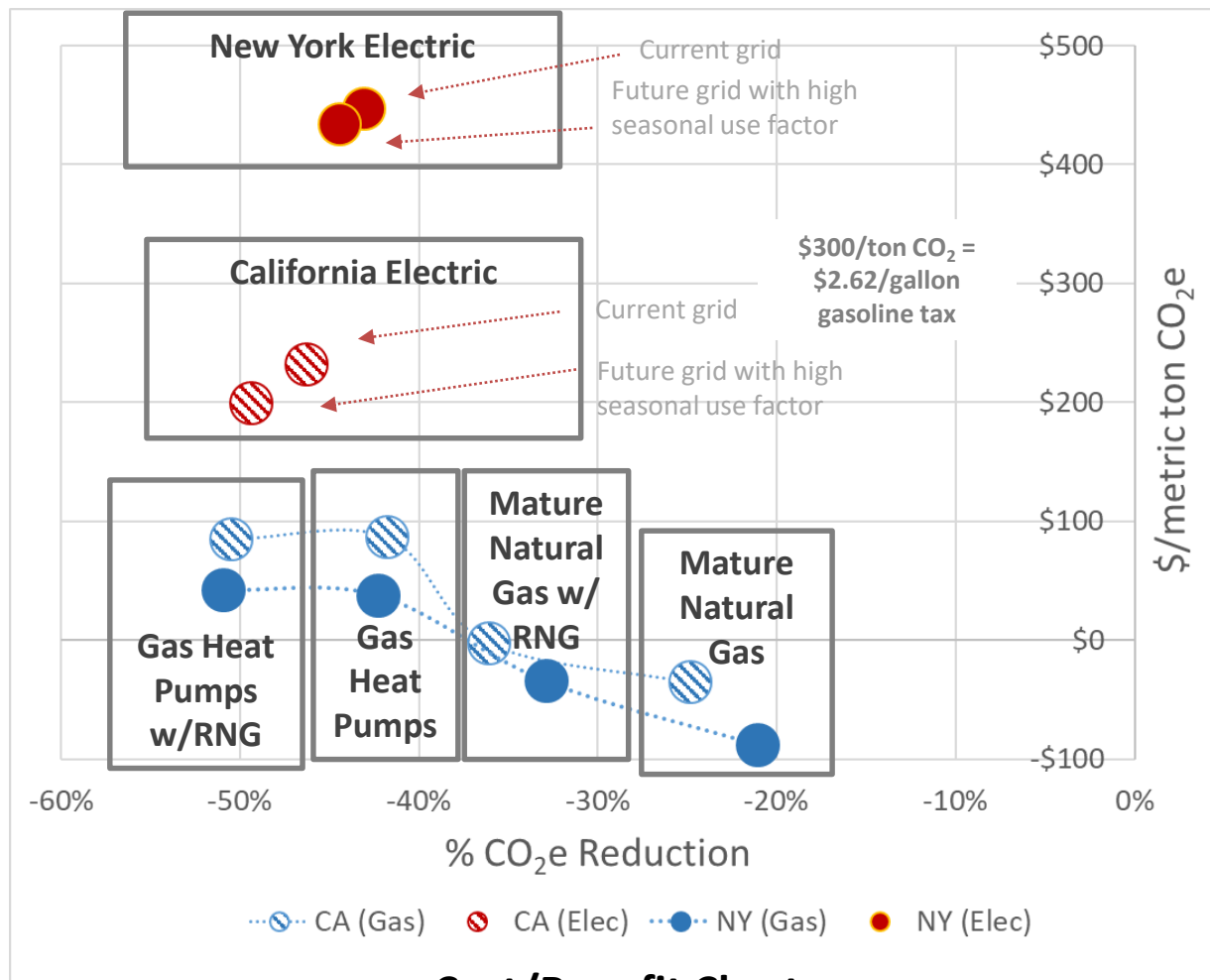
Renewables
(Added 10-30%)

Renewable natural gas blends (bio-methane)

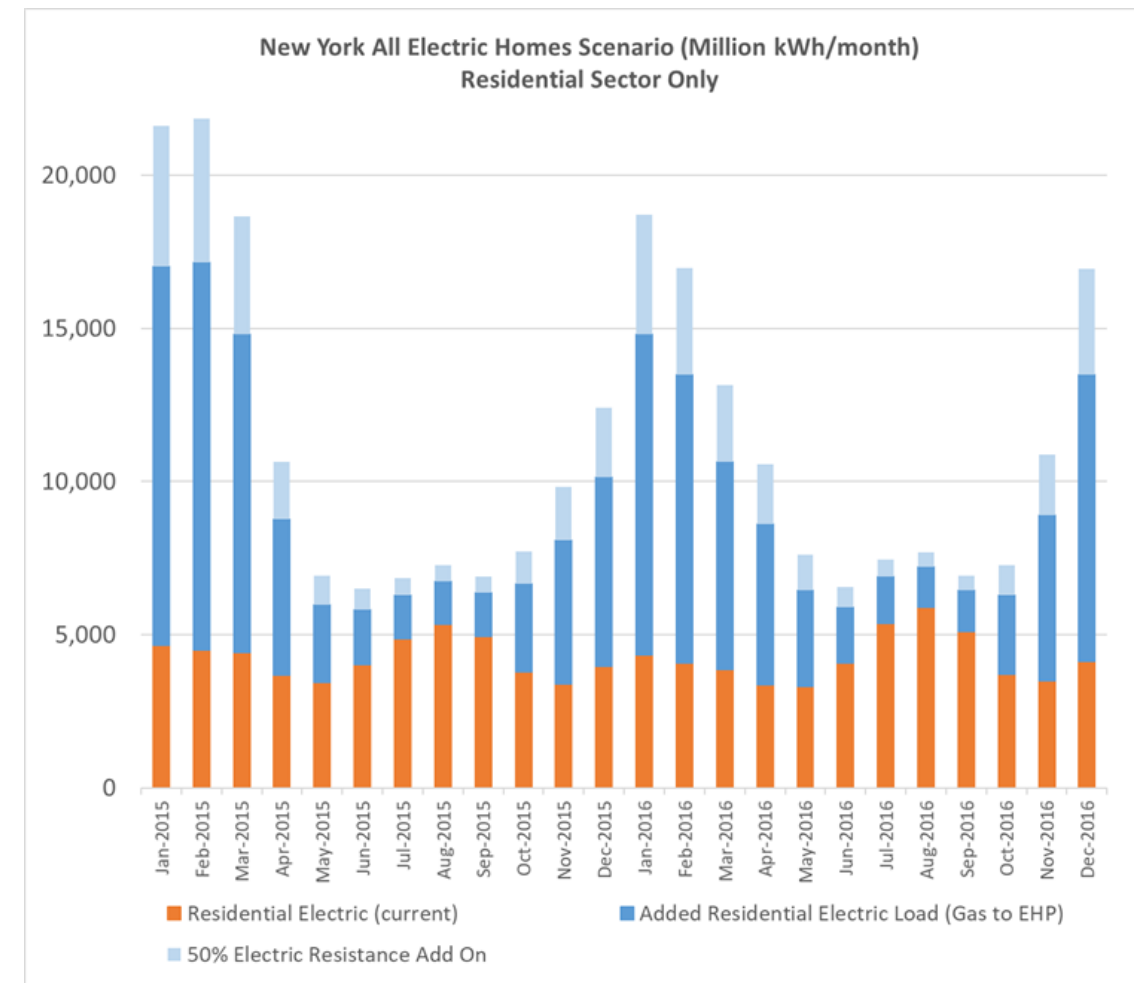


Solar thermal/natural gas space & water heating systems





Cost/Benefit Chart

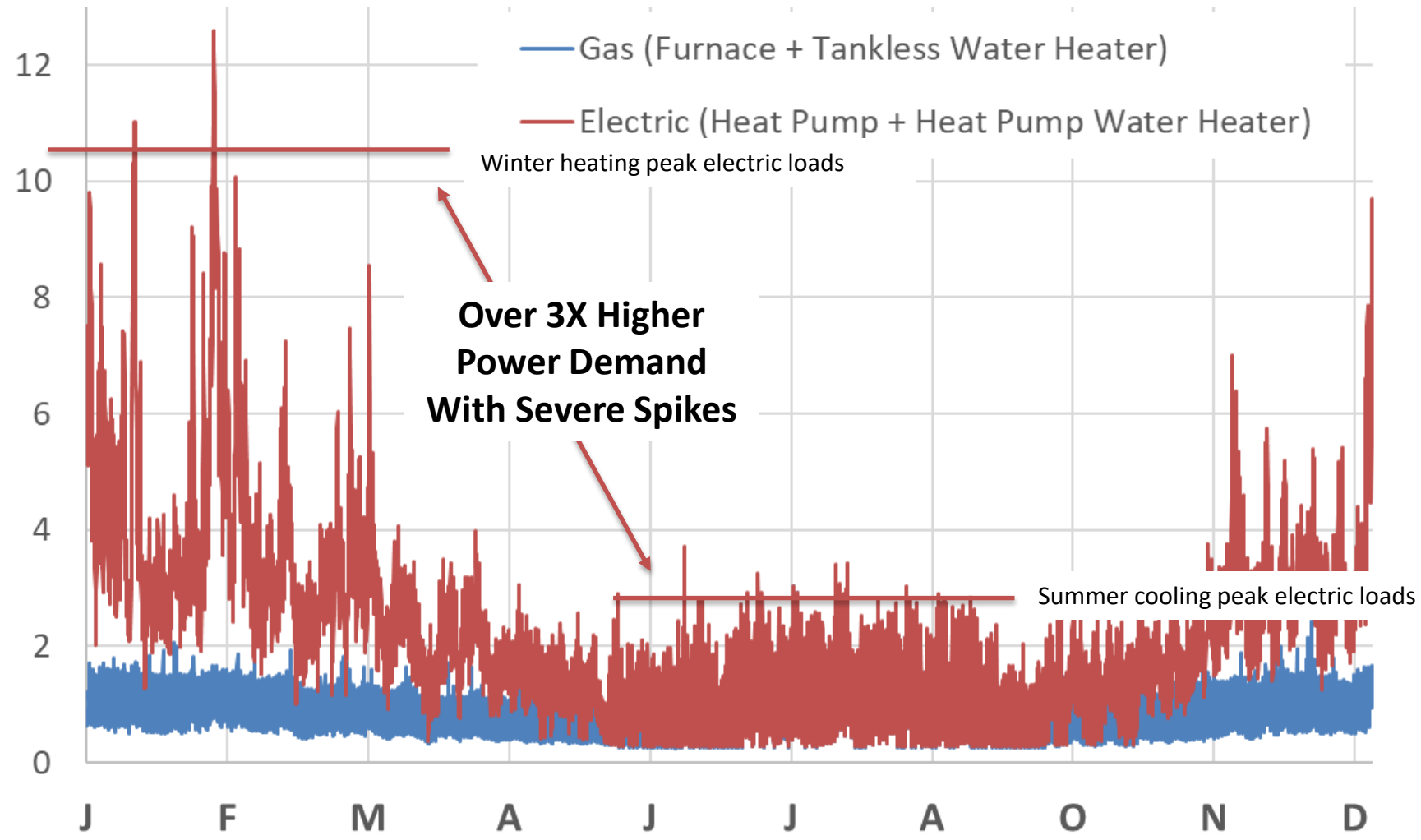


Massive Increase In Peak Power Demand

Electrification of homes an expensive carbon abatement measure. Similar to placing a \$1.70-\$3.50/gallon tax on gasoline. Also places large seasonal burden on electric system.

http://www.gastechnology.org/events/Documents/WGC2018-GTI-Presentations/Future-Residential-Natural-Gas-and-Electrification-in-Low-Carbon-Regions-Technical-Paper_Liss-Jun2018.pdf

Average Hourly Electricity Consumption Rate (kW) -
New York, Older Home

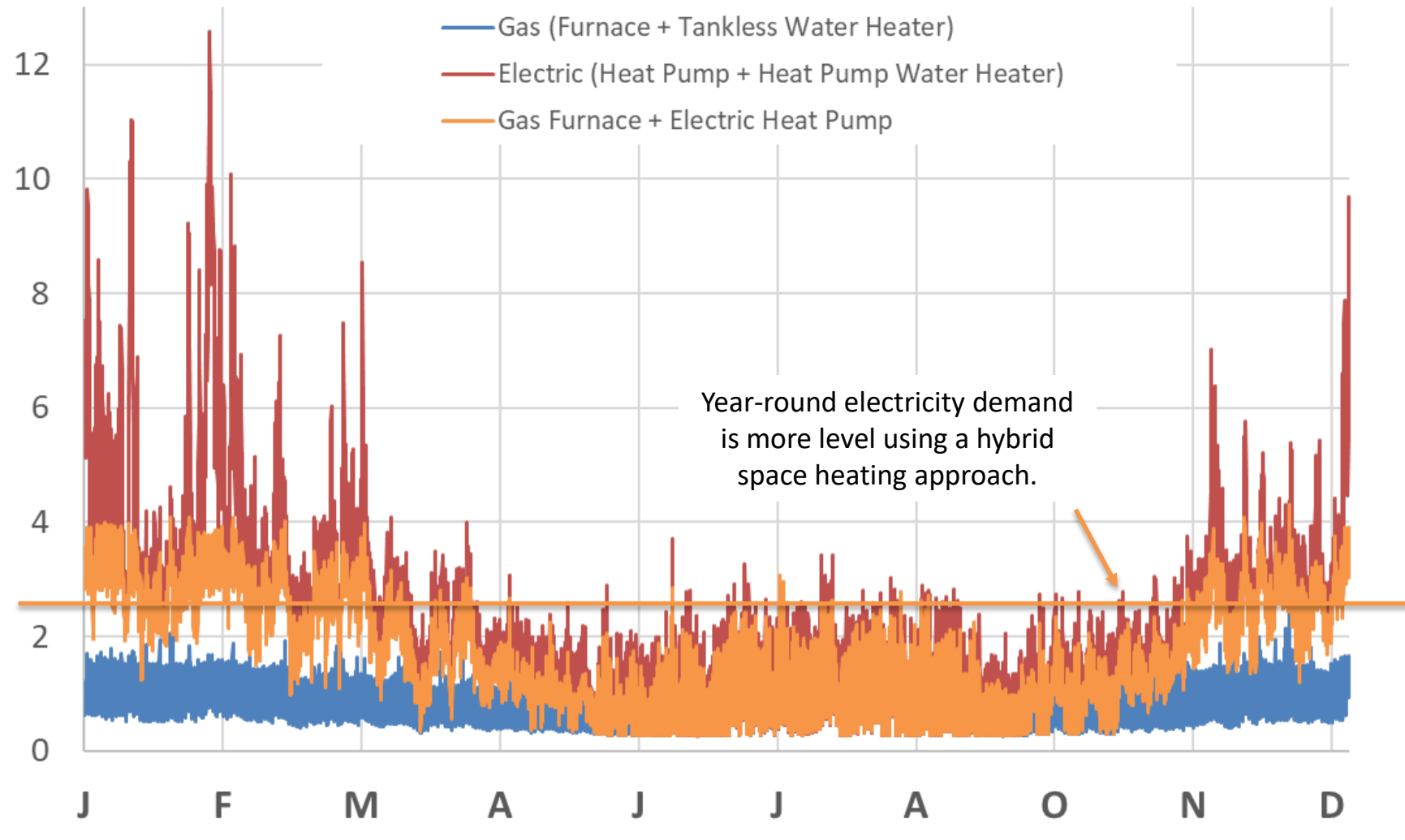


Detailed yearly profile (8,760 hour) residential home electricity use model.

All-electric home experiences very high peak electric demand (with severe needle peaks) on cold days due to reduced electric heat pump efficiency and performance.

Expanding this to multiple homes would impose large burden on (dispatchable) electricity generation and electric transmission & distribution networks.

Average Hourly Electricity Consumption Rate (kW) -
New York, Older Home



Compromise consideration:

Using an electric heat pump as a mild winter weather space heating complement to natural gas space heating is a reasonable option to consider (if cost-effective for consumers).

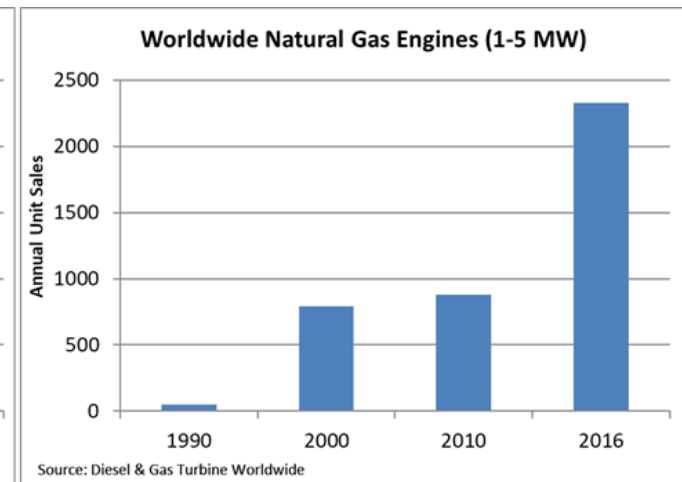
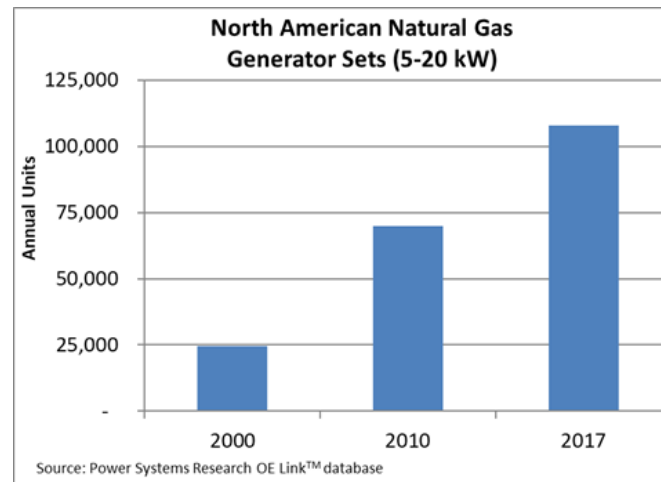
Modest cost: requires homeowners upgrade AC unit to electric heat pumps for new or replacement equipment.

Critical Infrastructure: Growing number of homes and businesses relying on natural gas pipeline network and onsite natural gas generators to ensure their power reliability



H-E-B to install natural gas 'microgrid' as backup generators at 45 stores in Houston

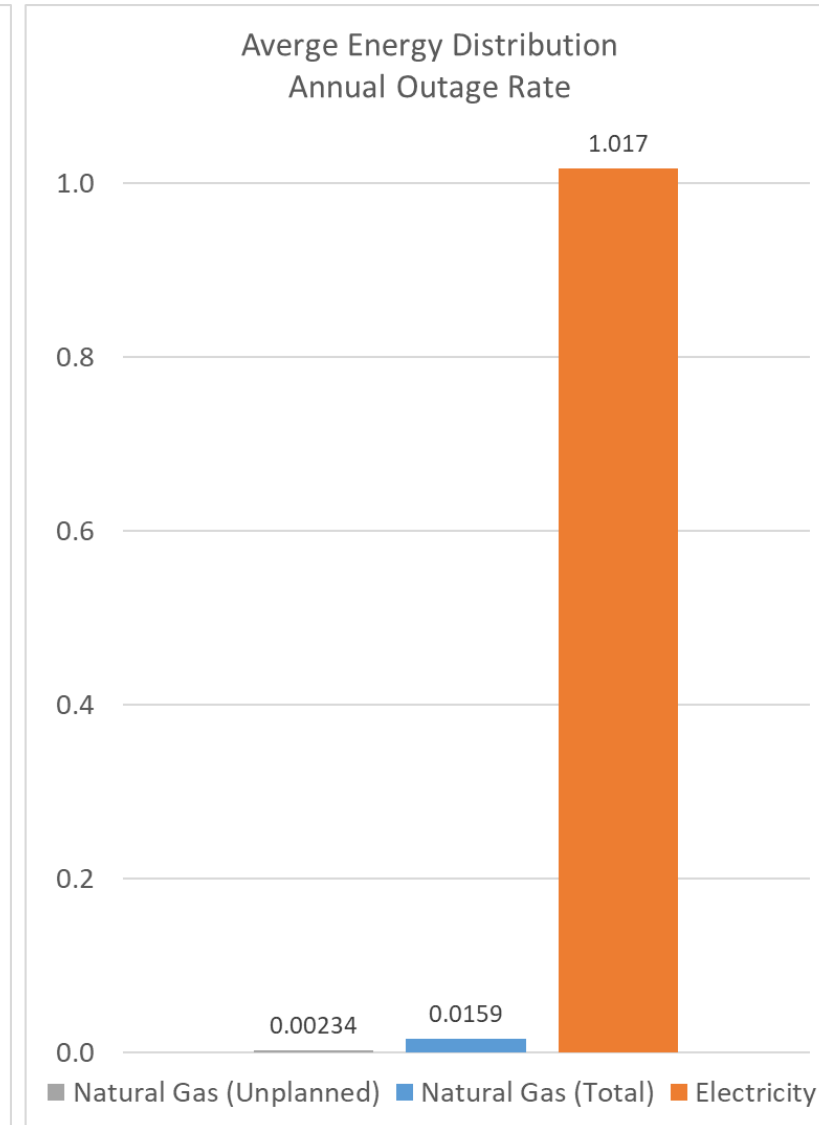
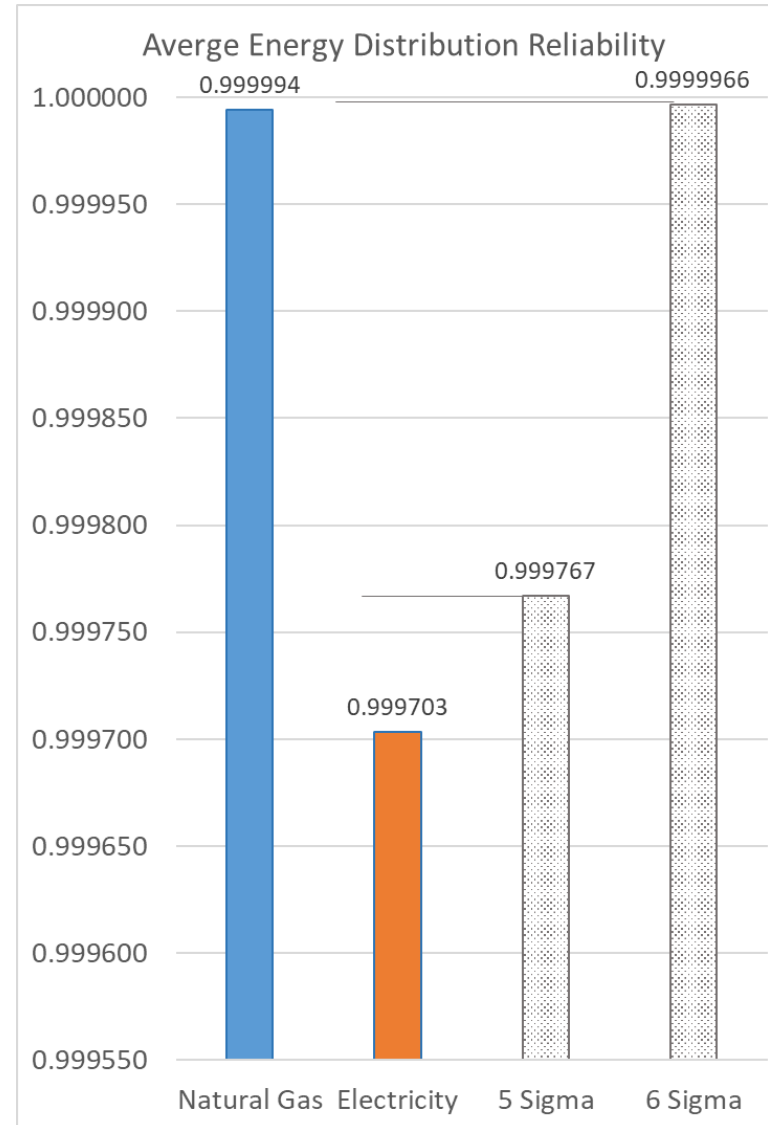
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Energy Distribution Service Reliability

Summary of Survey Results

- > Natural gas distribution achieves “**six sigma**” **reliability** levels and low outage rates
 - Mostly planned outages
- > Electric distribution approaches “**five sigma**” reliability with higher annual outage rates
 - Mainly unplanned outages



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What Could End-use Energy Look Like in 2050 with Customer Choice?

Anda Ray

SVP, External Relations, Technical Resources and
International Business

EPRI

NARUC Facilitator: Hon. Dianne Solomon, New Jersey

November 13, 2018



Integrated Energy Network...

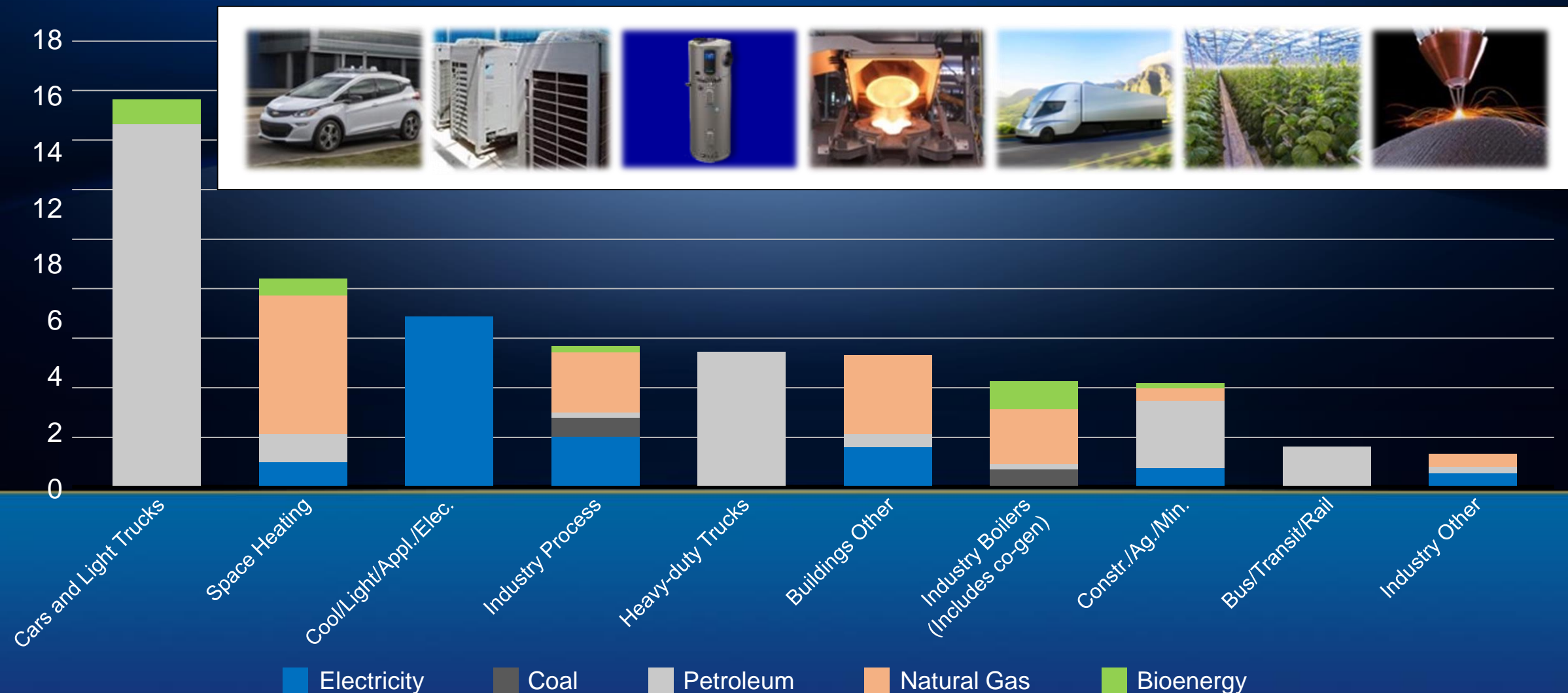


...Best Serves The Customer

Defines a pathway to the future which provides customers with the flexibility to use, produce, and manage energy the way they want – while ensuring universal access to reliable, safe, affordable, cleaner energy

End-use (Final) Energy By Sector

Quad BTUs



* Excludes upstream and midstream energy use, e.g., power generation, oil and gas extraction, refining, and pipelines

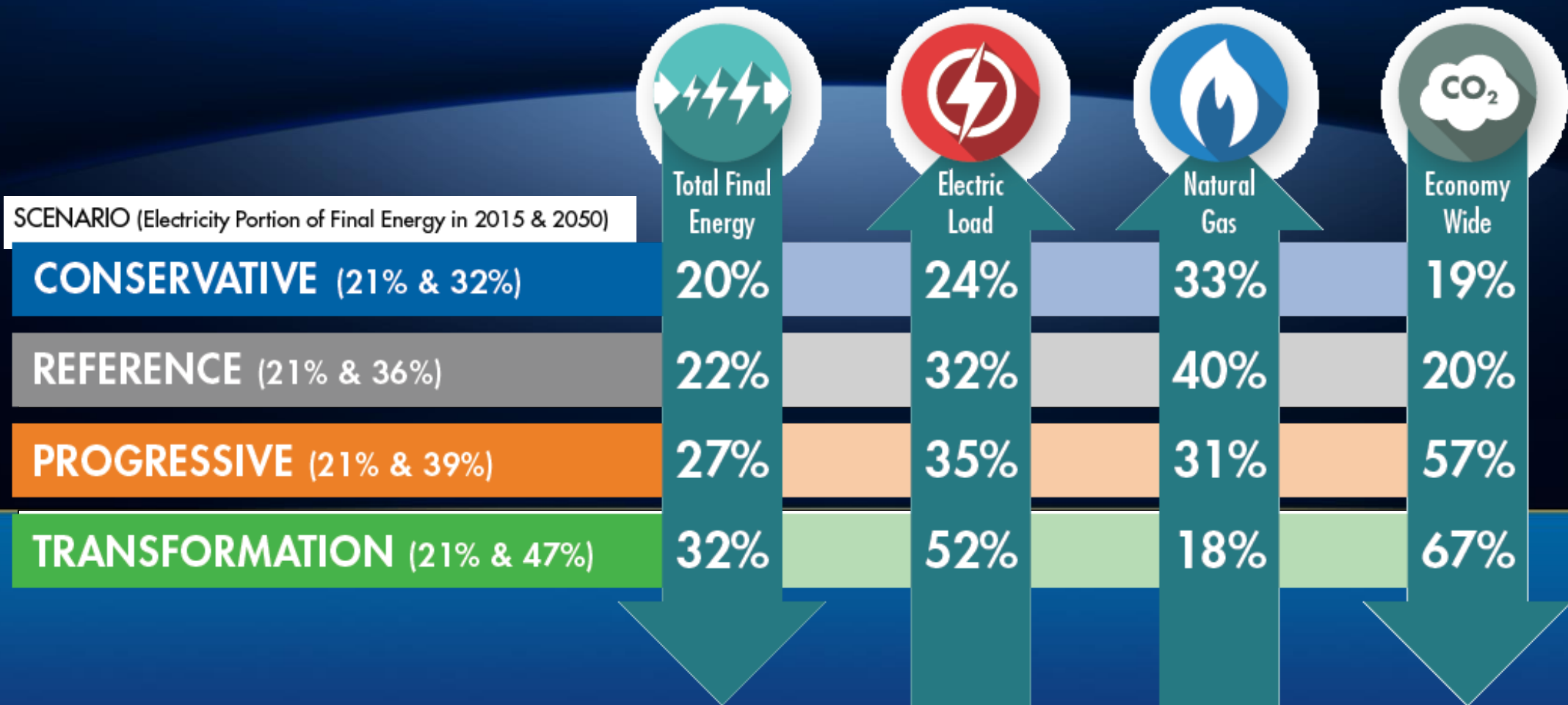
U.S. National Electrification Assessment

- **Customers have broad technology choices and control**
- **Economy-wide assessment**
- **Customer decisions integrated with detailed electricity supply model**

EPRI's U.S. National Electrification Assessment Scenarios

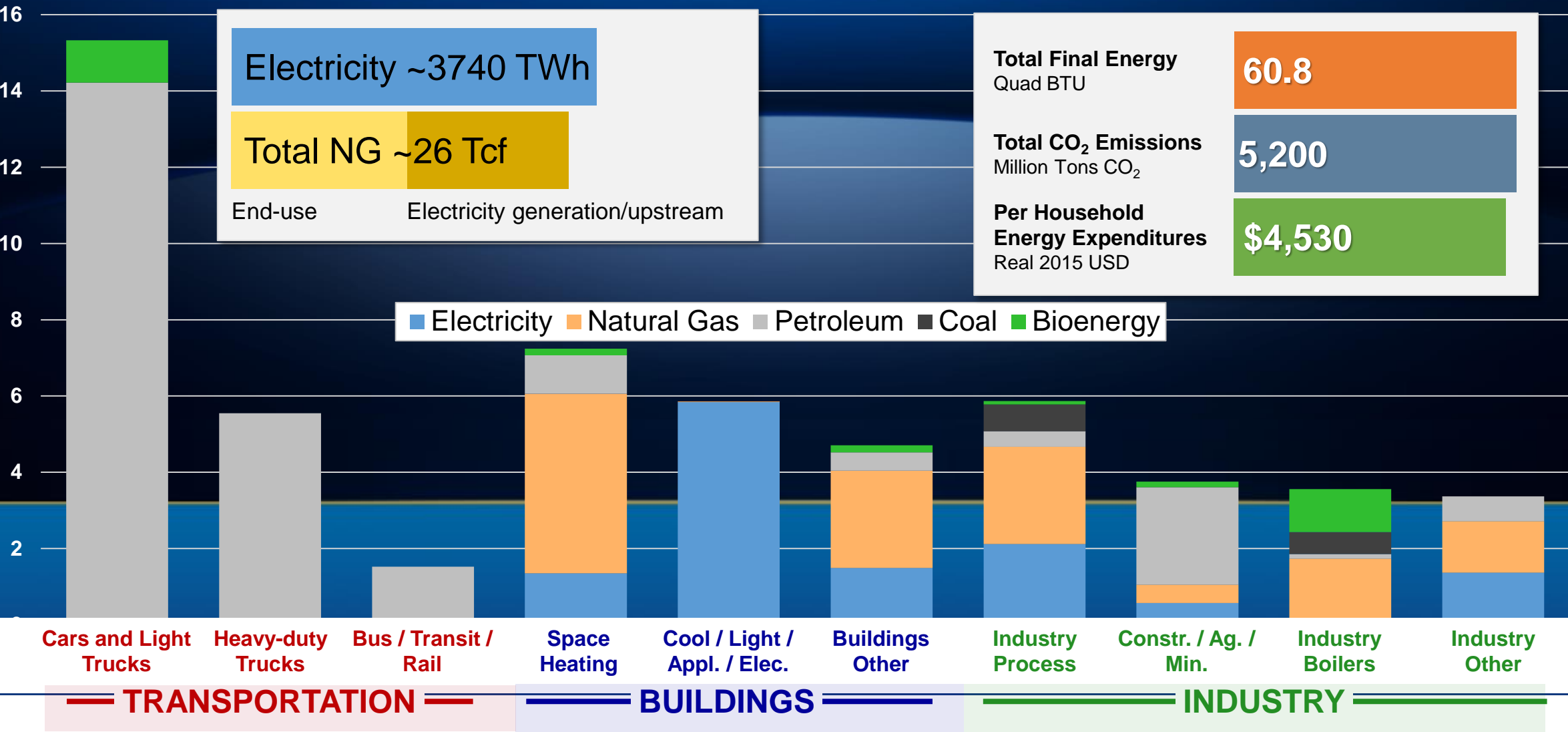
CONSERVATIVE	Slower Technology Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AEO 2017 growth path for GDP and service demands, and primary fuel prices• EPRI assumptions for cost and performance of technologies and energy efficiency over time• Existing, state-level policies and targets
REFERENCE	Reference Technology	
PROGRESSIVE	Reference Technology + Moderate Carbon Price	
TRANSFORMATION	Reference Technology + Stringent Carbon Price	

U.S. National Electrification Assessment (USNEA) – Results 2015-2050



Final Energy Use Today

Quad BTUs

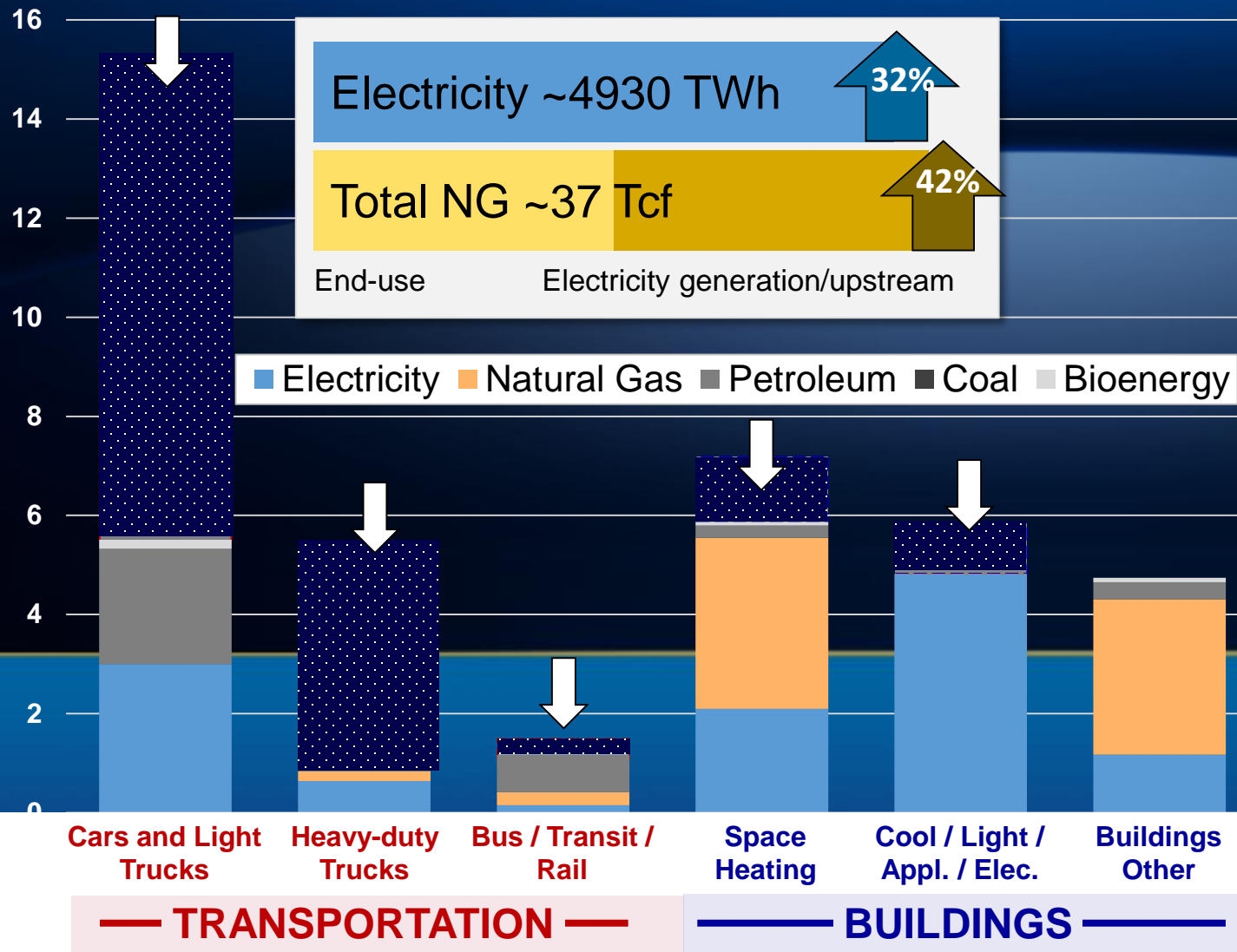


¹⁸ * Final Energy, excludes upstream and midstream energy use, e.g., power generation, oil and gas extraction, refining, and pipelines

Final Energy Use in 2050

REFERENCE SCENARIO – No Federal Carbon Policy

Quad BTUs



Total Final Energy
Quad BTU

47.4

20%

Total CO₂ Emissions
Million Tons CO₂

4,260

20%

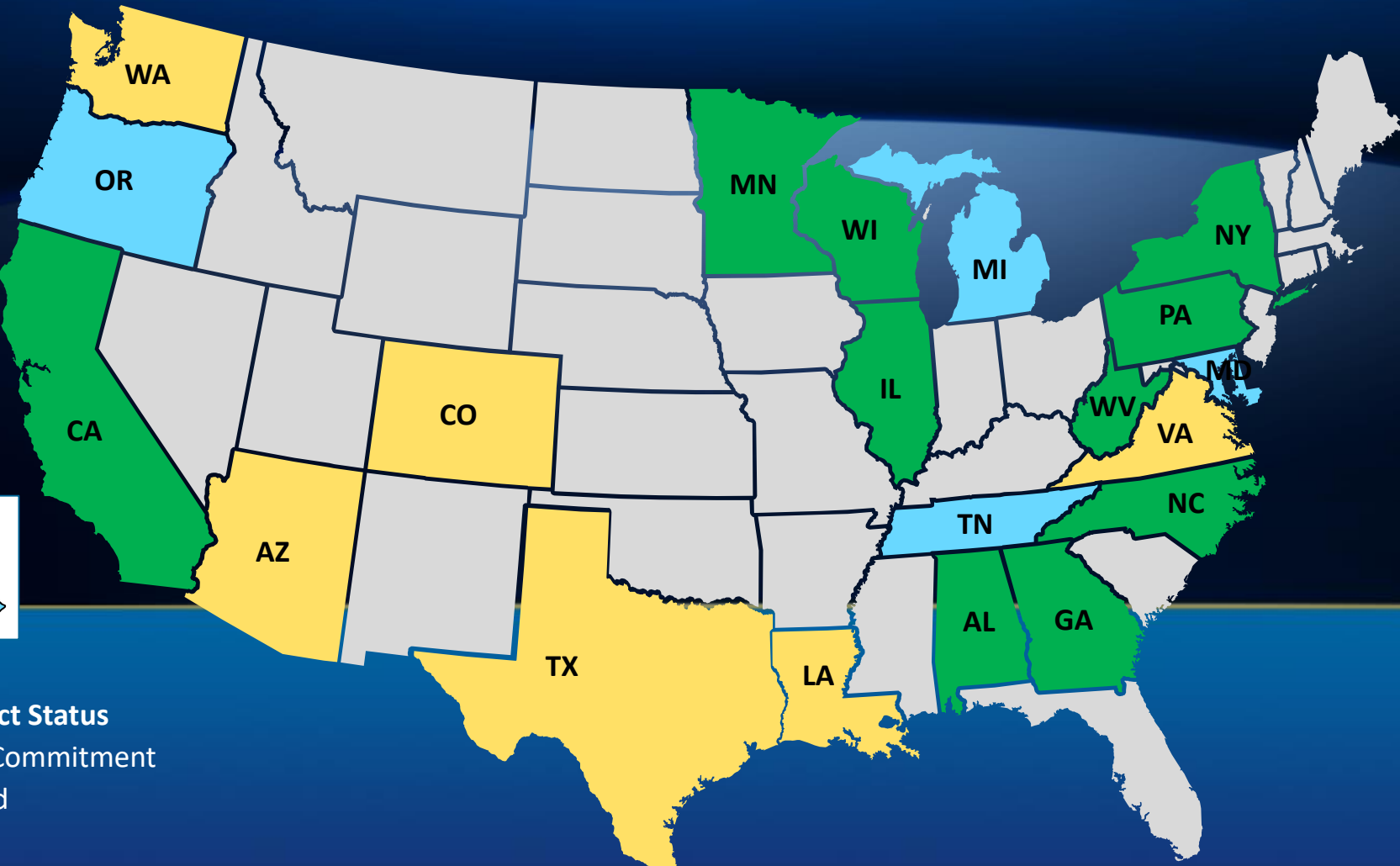
Per Household Energy Expenditures
Real 2015 USD

\$2,720

40%

U.S. State & Utility Electrification Assessment Projects in Development

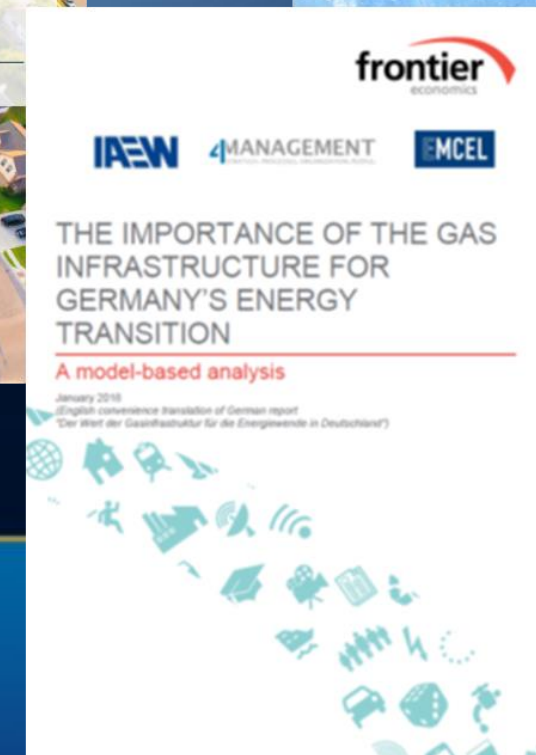
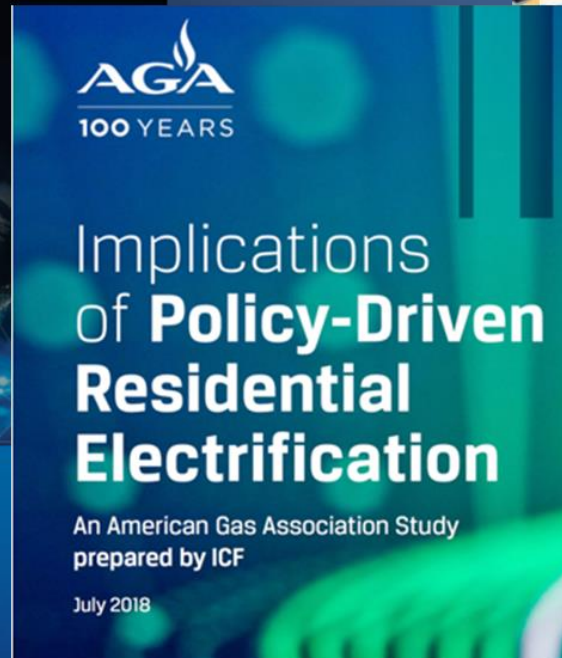
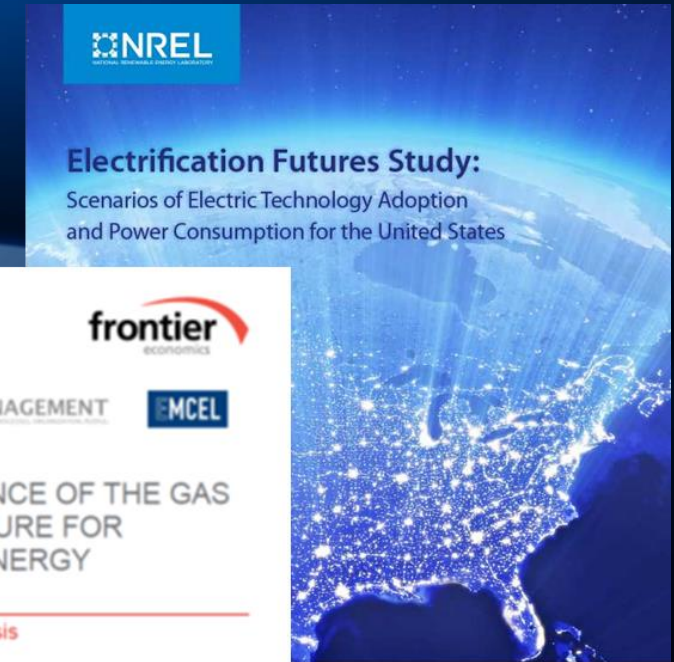
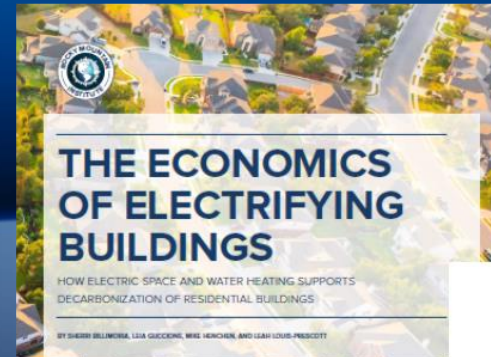
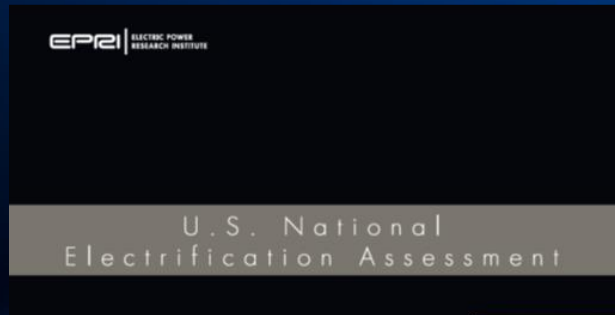
State Studies Address:



- Key – State Project Status
- Funding Commitment
 - Interested
 - Prospect

Current Participation: 10 States with 15 Members + Ontario

Electrification Studies: Separating the Insights From the Noise



Despite lots of modeling detail, different messages driven primarily by questions asked

Efficient Electrification – “Sustainable” Opportunities



ELECTRIC VEHICLES



AIRPORT/PORT ELECTRIFICATION



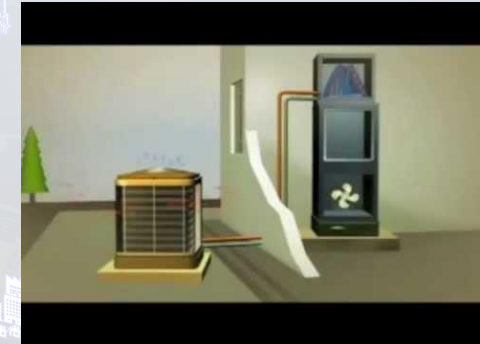
SMART HOME DEVICES



ADVANCED MANUFACTURING



INDOOR AGRICULTURE

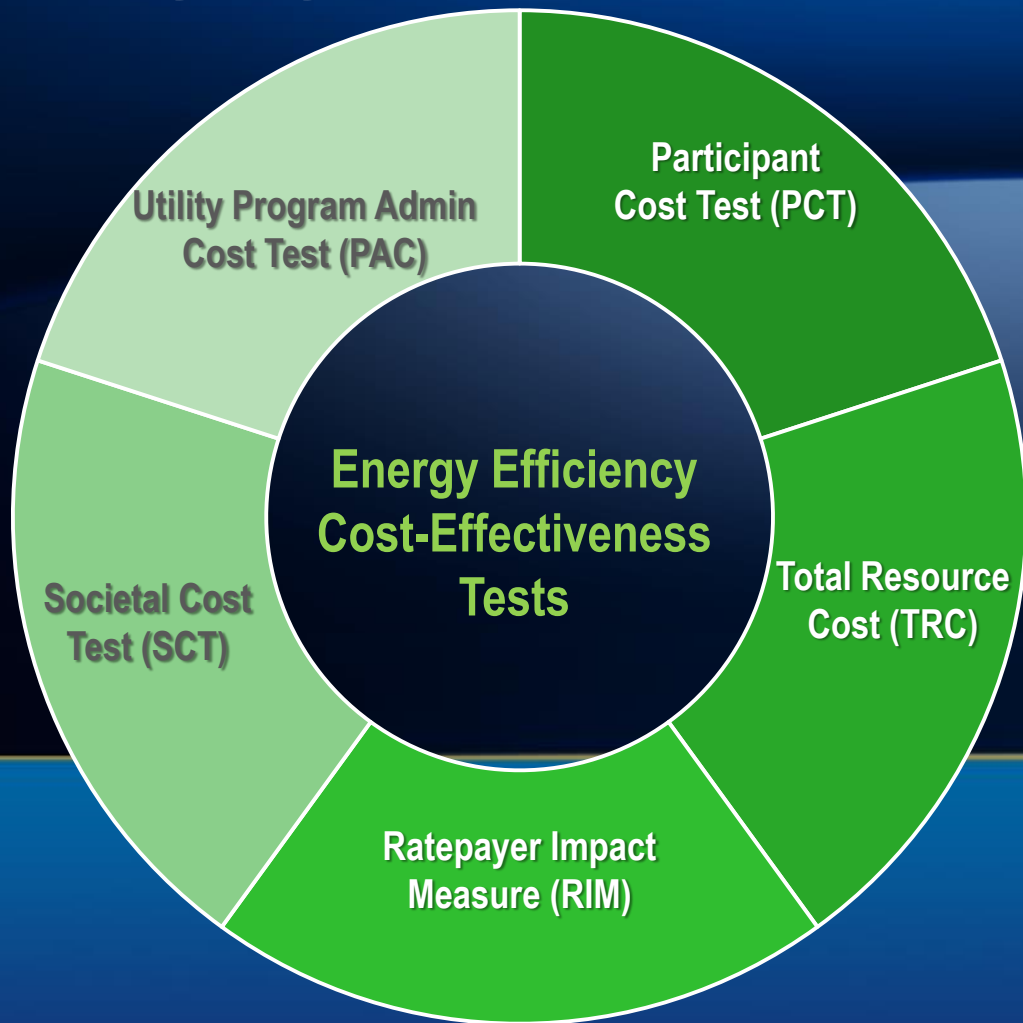


HYBRID RESIDENTIAL HEATING

*Improve Productivity, Reduce Emissions,
Reduce Cost, Deliver Other Non-Energy Benefits,
and Make More Controllable*

Efficient Electrification Benefits/Cost Framework...

Leveraging Efficiency Cost-effectiveness Tests...



IS THE PARTICIPANT BETTER OFF? (PCT)

IS RESOURCE EFFICIENCY IMPROVED? (TRC)

ARE RATES LOWERED? (RIM)

ARE SOCIETAL COSTS LOWER? (SCT)

ARE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS LOWERED? (PAC)

KEY QUESTIONS



Together...Shaping the Future of Energy

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*Please complete the session survey
in the meeting app*

Session B2

Look under the “polls” button